intensity such as agriculture, agro and rural industries, rural infrastructure, small and the decentralised manufacturing sector, urban informal sector and services is a thrust area in the Eighth Plan. New Employment Schemes such as Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS), Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana (PMRY) and a Two-Million Job Scheme of the Khadi & Village Industries Commission (KVIC) have been introduced in the Eighth Plan period besides continuing the on-going schemes like IRDP, JRY and NRY. The Prime Minister's Integrated Urban Poverty Alleviation Programme (IUPAP) has integration of employment generation with the provision of basic services to the poorer segments of the population as one of its basic features.

Role of Inter-State Council in Centre-State Relations

61. SHRI ASHOK MITRA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to amend Article 74 of the Constitution to ensure that, where issues involving Centre-State relations are concerned, the President, in addition to seeking the advice and guidance of the Union Council of Ministers, will also consult members of the Inter-State Council;

(b) whether other constitutional amendments are also contemplated to ensure that appointments to the post of Governors receive the imprimatur of approval of the Inter-State Coucil; and

(c) whether a further amendment is proposed to ensure that the Inter-State Council has a say in the selection of the Chairman and other members of the Finance Commission?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA): (a) to (c) The Inter-State Council set up by the President under article 263 of the Constitution is, at present, considering the recommendations of the Sarkaria Commission Report. According to the information available, the Sarkaria Commission has not made any recommendation proposing that the Inter-State Council's members should also be consulted by amending article 74 of the Constitution. The Sarkaria Commission has not also made any recommendation on any such Constitutional amendments referred to in parts (b) and (c) of the question.

Alternative to Prison Sentence

62. SHRI O.P. KOHLI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Chief Ministers, in a Conference held on 13.11.1992 at New Delhi, had adopted a proposal to explore alternative to the prison sentence;

(b) if so, whether Government have taken any action to amend the Law to implement the proposal; if not, the reasons for the delay;

(c) whether such an amendment would not only bring down prevent corruption in the police administration but also reduce congestion in jails and give opportunity to the people to improve their conduct;

(d) whether there is a provision to this effect in the Cr.P.C.; and

(e) if so, the reasons for non-implementation of the relevent provision of Cr.P.C.?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA): (a) to (e) The Chief Minister's Conference held on 13.11.1992 at New Delhi had adopted a proposal to explore alternatives to prison sentences by depenalisation and de-institutionalisation.

The Government has been advising the State Governments on improving various facets of Jail Administration including that of exploring alternatives to prison sentences. These improvements would certainly bring down prevalent malpractices and reduce congestion in jails. The Government is interacting with the Law Commission on a proposal to amend section 53 of the I.P.C. to provide

for various alternatives to imprisonment such as community service.

Losses incurred by Cooperative Dairies in Andhra Pradesh

63. DR. D. VENKATESHWAR RAO: Will the Minister of ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Andhra Pradesh Government has blamed the Centre for the huge losses incurred by dairy economy in the State;

(b) whether the cooperative dairies throughout the country have been running in losses since 1992;

(c) whether APSDDC has also incurred heavy losses; and

(d) if so, the main reasons for heavy losses incurred by the cooperative dairies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Only a small proportion of the cooperative dairies in the country are running on losses.

(c) and (d) The Andhra Pradesh Dairy Development Cooperative Federation is incurring losses. The main reasons for the losses are carry over of losses incurred by the State Dairy Corporation from which units were transferred to the cooperative federation, inadequate margin of sale prices over procurement prices and excessive staff costs.

कुल्लू में ग्रेट नेशनल हिमालयन पार्क

64. **श्री महेश्वर सिंह:** क्या पर्यावरण और वन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) हिमाचल प्रदेश के कुल्लू जिले में स्थापित किए जाने वाले प्रस्तावित ग्रेट नेशनल हिमालयन पार्क के संबंध में प्रगति की अद्यतन स्थिति क्या है;

(ख) क्या इस पार्क की स्थापना से प्रभावित होने वाले कुंडर, मझान, शाक्टी और मरौड़ गांवों के निवासियों के पुनर्वास के मामले निपटा लिए गए हैं;

(ग) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(घ) सरकार द्वारा विभिन्न मदों पर अब तक कुल कितनी-कितनी धनराशि प्रदान की गई है और उन पर कितनी-कितनी राशि खर्च हुई है?

पर्यावरण और वन मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (कैप्टन जयनारायण प्रसाद निषाद): (क) मुख्य वन्यजीव वार्डन, हिमाचल प्रदेश शासन की सूचना के अनुसार 1 मार्च, 1984 को शुरू में 620 वर्ग कि०मी० का क्षेत्र, राष्ट्रीय उद्यान घोषित किया गया था और बाद में 22 फरवरी, 1994 को 90 वर्ग कि० मी० उद्यान क्षेत्र को सेंज वन्यजीव अभयारण्य घोषित किया गया तथा राष्ट्रीय उद्यान में 235 वर्ग कि०मी० के क्षेत्र को जोड़ा गया जिससे राष्ट्रीय उद्यान का कुल क्षेत्र 765 वर्ग कि० मी० हो गया। अब तक सिर्फ प्रारंभिक अधिसूचनाएं ही जारी की गई हैं और बंदोबस्त की प्रक्रिया वन्यजीव (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1972 के उपबंधों के अनुसार वन समाहर्ता, कुल्लू के माध्यम से चल रही है।

(ख) और (ग) राष्ट्रीय उद्यान की सीमाओं में कुंदर और मझान नामक केवल दो गांव ही आते हैं और इन गांवों के पुनर्वास का कार्य वन्यजीव (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1972 के तहत वन समाहर्ता द्वारा आवश्यक अपेक्षा को पूरा करने के पश्चात् किया जाएगा। तथापि, शक्ति और मरौर नामक दो अन्य गांव; सेंज वन्यजीव अभयारण्य की सीमाओं में आते हैं और इन दोनों गांवों को पुनर्वास प्रक्रिया की परिधि से बाहर रखा जाना है।

(घ) वर्ष 1988 और 1994 के दौरान पुनर्वास प्रयोजन के लिए भारत सरकार द्वारा क्रमशः 10.10 लाख रुपए और 10.00 लाख रुपए कुल मिला कर 20.10 लाख रुपए प्रदान किए गए और इस राशि को वन समाहर्ता, कुल्लू के पास जमा किया गया था। तथापि, वन समाहर्ता, कुल्लू की अद्यतन रिपोर्ट के अनुसार इस धनराशि का उपयोग अभी तक नहीं किया गया है।

Accelerated Growth of Agricultural Sector

65. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Prime Minister has stressed on the accelerated growth of agricultural sector in order to realise the projected economic growth of the country, as reported in the *Hindustan Times* dated the 26th June, 1996;

(b) if so, whether Government have chalked out any concrete programme for